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Record

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Washington University in St. Louis

Baby's brains to be monitored using light scans

Technology gives new insight into infant brain injuries

By Michael C. Purdy

Researchers hoping to better understand the development of the infant brain have long been stymied by a formidable obstacle: babies don't want to lie still for brain scans.

"There have been some studies that obtained brain scans of infants while they were napping or sedated, but what we'd really like to do is to scan their brains when they're sitting on a parent's lap, seeing new things, hearing new words and interacting with the environment," said Joseph Culver, Ph.D., assistant professor of radiology at the School of Medicine.

In a paper published by the Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences in July, Culver and his colleagues reported that they've improved a recently developed brain imaging technique to allow such scans. In addition to aiding basic research, the technology, known as high-density diffuse optical tomography (DOT), should help clinicians treating infant brain injury by allowing it to monitor brain function at infants' incubators.

Using scans to determine what parts of the brain become active during a mental task — an approach known as functional brain imaging — has been the source of many of neuroscience's most important recent insights into how the human brain works. But it has been very difficult to apply this approach to infants. One such brain imaging technique — functional magnetic resonance imaging (fMRI) — inserts volunteers into a tightly confined passage through a huge, noisy magnet, an environment in which even adults find unnerving and difficult to sit still. Similarly, computed tomography (CT) scans involve large, loud equipment, and also expose patients and volunteers to radiation exposure levels generally considered unacceptable for research studies of infants.

Culver

The DOT scanner, in contrast, uses harmless light from the near-infrared region of the spectrum and is a much smaller and quieter unit.

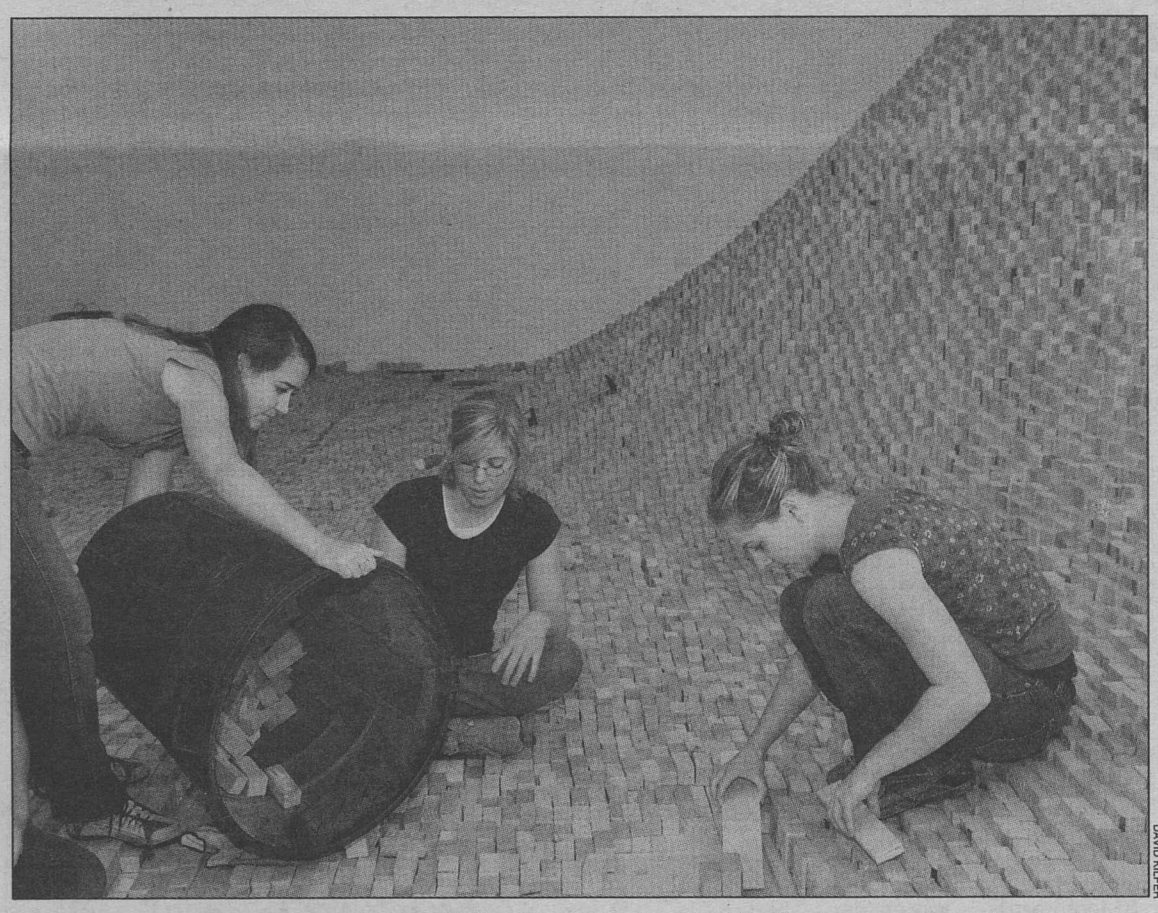
Diffuse optical brain imaging was originally developed in the 1990s by research groups in the United States, Europe and Japan. To scan a patient or volunteer with high-density DOT, scientists attach a flexible cap that covers the exterior of the head above the brain region of interest. Inside the cap are fiber-optic cables, some of which shine light on the surface of the head, and some of which detect that light as it diffuses through tissue.

"The fact that light will diffuse through tissue may seem surprising at first, but almost everyone has held a flashlight up to his or her hand and watched the light shine through the other side," Culver said. "The flashlight's white light becomes visibly reddened, because there's a window in the near-infrared region of the spectrum where human tissue absorbs relatively little of the light."

Unlike X-rays or ultrasound, near-infrared light passes through bone with relatively little attenuation. Scientists can use the diffusing light to determine blood flow and oxygenation in blood vessels of the brain. When these characteristics increase, researchers assume that the area of the brain they are scanning is contributing to a mental task.

Most previous studies have not used diffuse optical imaging

See **Brain**, Page 6



DAVID KILPER

Sam Fox students work to install Maya Lin's '2 X 4 Landscape' at the Contemporary Art Museum St. Louis. Pictured from left to right are second-year MFA candidates Tori Kaspareit, Ann-Maree Walker and Christine D'Epiro.

Students install Maya Lin artwork

By Liam Otten

The radial arm saw whines over the thump of a half-dozen hammers. A small mountain of more than 50,000 wooden blocks, chopped down from construction-grade two-by-fours, rises 10 feet into the air, filling the Contemporary Art Museum St. Louis' Alison and John Ferring Gallery.

Welcome to "Contemporary Exhibitions Studies: Maya Lin's Systematic Landscapes," a special one-credit workshop sponsored by the Sam Fox School of Design & Visual Arts. Over the last two-and-a-half weeks, 16 master's candidates — seven from the Graduate School of Art and nine from the Graduate School of Architecture & Urban Design — have worked with museum staff to construct and install new sculptures, drawings and installations by Maya Lin, perhaps the most celebrated artist of her generation.

"Maya's work occupies precisely that space between art and architecture," said Peter MacKeith, associate dean of the Sam Fox School and associate professor of architecture, who conceived and leads the workshop. "It's the same space that informs the founding, collaborative spirit of Sam Fox School — the space that we are most interested in identifying for our students.

"Maya's projects are very tactile, very hands-on, and installing them is hard work," said MacKeith, who has known Lin since the mid 1980s when the two studied together at the Yale School of Architecture. "There's nailing, drilling, sawing, moving things around, stacking and lifting things up. Students really have to get in there and build."

Lin first rose to prominence while an undergraduate at Yale, famously winning a national competition to design the Vietnam Veterans Memorial in Washington D.C. Completed in 1982, the dramatic wedge of black granite — cut into the earth and bearing the names of 58,249 servicemen killed in the war — redefined America's ideas about the form and the function of public monuments.

"Maya Lin: Systematic Landscapes," which opens at the Contemporary Friday, Sept. 7, initially was organized by The Henry Art Gallery at the University

See **Works**, Page 2

School for autistic children opens with help of Olin students

Project result of Taylor Community Consulting Program

By Andy Clendennen

When the Archdiocese of St. Louis recognized a need within its community for giving children with certain disabilities a better education, it turned to the University for a solution.

After extensive research, four University students detailed a plan for a hallmark school in west St. Louis County catering to children with autism and related disorders.

The St. Gemma Program for Children with Autism and Developmental Disabilities at the St. Gemma Center on the grounds of the Passionist Nuns Monastery, 15712 Clayton Road, opened for classes Sept. 5.

The project came about through the Taylor Community Consulting Program. Founded at the Olin Business School, the program strives to serve the St. Louis community by helping local communities, children in need, and a wide variety of charitable organizations, causes and events operate more effectively.

Olin students formed teams of two to four members and put their professional expertise to practical use serving as temporary consultants for local not-for-profits.

On this project, Olin students Luy Chen, (BSBA '07), John Meyer (MBA '07) and Chris Hong (BSBA '08, master's in finance '08) and Danielle van Dyk, a senior in psychology in Arts & Sciences, received some input from the archdiocese. In late spring, the students gave their research to archdiocese representatives, and the proposal was approved.

"We started out determining the feasibility of establishing a special-needs school in the Catholic Archdiocese for students

See **School**, Page 7

Getting an emissions test? Be wary, says professor

By Shula Neuman

In the never-ending quest to make sure cars are not spewing large quantities of pollution into the air, states are implementing new and easier ways to ensure automobiles are both safe and environmentally friendly.

Pierce

In September, Missouri will allow private repair shops to conduct both safety and emissions tests simultaneously, making it easier for car owners to renew their license plates.

But there's a potential problem with the new plan, according to a professor at the Olin Business School: repair shops have very strong incentives to cheat, but not in a way that helps reduce pollution.

"Most people think that repair shops tell them that their car is broken when it's not," said Lamar Pierce, Ph.D., assistant professor of strategy. "The assumption might be that in an emissions test, the dishonest stations are going to make

See **Emissions**, Page 6

MARY BUTKUS

Raising the bar Freshman architecture major Mike Pope paints a jungle gym at Barbara C. Jordan Elementary School in University City during Service First. Held every Labor Day weekend, more than 1,000 students, staff and faculty members volunteer with St. Louis area schools to brighten schools for the children. At the conclusion of Service First, a community service fair is offered on the South 40, which provides information on student-run volunteer organizations.

Gambling assessment tool first step in addressing racial/ethnic disparities

BY JESSICA MARTIN

"With African-Americans and other minority groups having both problem and pathological gambling rates that are two to three times higher than Caucasian gamblers, accurate diagnosis is essential to treat gambling addiction," said Renee Cunningham-Williams, Ph.D., a leading gambling addictions expert and visiting associate professor of social work. Unfortunately, as with other mental health disorders, African-American and other minority groups receive disparate care — from symptom recognition and diagnosis through treatment.

Cunningham-Williams

In a first step to close this gap in care, Cunningham-Williams successfully led the development and testing of a new assessment tool, the Gambling Assessment Module (GAM), to determine the reliability of current pathological gambling disorder (PGD) criteria.

Cunningham-Williams' findings, published in the July issue of the Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease, show that the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual for Mental Disorders' (DSM) current criteria for PGD (DSM-IV), when assessed through the GAM, has substantial reliability.

The PGD diagnosis applies equally well for Caucasians and African-Americans and for game-specific disorders after adjusting for age and social-class differences.

According to Cunningham-Williams, although early results are promising, more research is required to definitively conclude that the DSM-IV or earlier established DSM criteria, in conjunction with the GAM, are a reliable tool for diagnosing racial/ethnic minorities.

"The DSM, as operationalized through the GAM, appears to be a useful first step in addressing racial/ethnic disparities in this disorder," she said. "In order to appropriately plan for treatment, clinicians must be confident in their abilities to reliably diagnose this disorder. Our research is a first step in helping clinicians achieve that confidence."

The GAM is the only existing instrument that diagnoses problem gambling across both the American Psychiatric Association's and the World Health Organization's criteria.

It also is the only assessment in the world that can determine a diagnosis that is specific to the game a person plays.

"A person may play the slots, cards and the horses and be a pathological gambler, but experiences the symptoms only for slot machines," Cunningham-Williams said. "This is similar to a drug user, who uses several drugs, but only meets the criteria for cocaine dependence."

In this study, Cunningham-Williams and colleagues asked Caucasians and African-Americans about their gambling behaviors while carefully controlling for potential study biases. Two separate interviewers asked gamblers about their gambling behaviors in the exact same way, in two separate telephone interviews held about one week apart.

"When discrepancies in responses between the two time periods were evident, they occurred infrequently and were not due to racial/ethnic variation," she said.

Cunningham-Williams' current research focuses on the various behavioral treatments for this disorder, the important ethnic and cultural factors that may influence gambling behavior, and how gambling addiction is associated with other mental health and substance use disorders among adolescents, young adults and older Americans.

University-wide blood drive to be held Sept. 11

BY NEIL SCHOENHERR

Volunteers are being sought to give blood during the University's first campus-wide blood drive Tuesday, Sept. 11.

"This is an exciting opportunity for the University community to come together for a common cause that affects all of us," said Stephanie Kurtzman, director of the Community Service Office and associate director of the Richard A. Gephardt Institute for Public Service.

"One in three people will need a blood transfusion in their lifetime, and there's no substitute for human blood. I hope students, faculty and staff will participate as donors or volunteers in this inaugural event, which promises to quickly become a campus tradition."

In the past, student-run blood drives, supported by the Community Service Office, were held six times a year. In an effort to more easily publicize the drive and make it more of a campus-wide event, the idea of a large-scale drive was born.

There will be 12 blood donations sites, with at least one at each of the Danforth, Medical, North and West campuses. A variety of times will be offered as well.

Kurtzman hopes that faculty and staff, in addition to students, come out to donate. "One hour of your time as a blood donor can save up to three lives," she said.

Would-be donors are encouraged to sign up through the Internet. "We want people to sign up online so that the events will be properly staffed by the blood donation agencies," Kurtzman said.

"The more people we have showing up last minute, the longer the lines will be. Also, when you sign up online, you can change your appointment at any time."

Those who cannot donate blood or don't want to can volunteer at one of the donation sites.

"We're very excited," Kurtzman said. "We hope that everyone in the University community will get involved and make this one of the most successful blood drives in the St. Louis area."

The drive is sponsored by the Community Service Office, in collaboration with the American Red Cross and Mississippi Valley Regional Blood Center.

For more information, a complete schedule and to register online, visit communityservice.wustl.edu/donateblood.

Works

An exciting opportunity for WUSTL students

– from Page 1

of Washington in Seattle and curated by its director, Richard Andrews. Now making its second stop, "Systematic Landscapes" — the first major Lin show held in the St. Louis area — showcases a series of recent installations exploring how we come to see and understand our increasingly fragile natural world.

For example, "Water Line," which either can be walked under or viewed from above, is a wire-frame topographic surface based on an undersea formation, while the "Bodies of Water" series represents the Caspian Sea, Red Sea and Black Sea in Baltic birch plywood. "Blue Lake Pass" translates an actual Colorado mountain range into stacked layers of particle board, through which viewers can wander.

The aforementioned "2 x 4 Landscape" resembles a hill from one angle and a wave from another.

"Maya has always been interested in topography," said Paul Ha, director of the Contemporary Art Museum and another longtime acquaintance of Lin's. He notes that the Contemporary's iteration of "Systematic Landscapes" includes one new commission, "Pin River," which depicts the confluence of the Mississippi and Missouri rivers just north of St. Louis.

"This is part of Maya's ongoing Confluence Project, which documents points of contact between Native American tribes and the Lewis and Clark Expedition," Ha said. "Students are creating the river by inserting 15,000 dressmaker's pins into the wall of the museum's entranceway."

In addition to installing artwork, students have attended guest lectures by a variety of St. Louis arts professionals, with a particular focus on job opportunities in the museum field.

Speakers include Ha; Emily Blumenfeld, public arts programs organizer for Arts in Transit; Susan Cahan, the Des Lee Professor in Contemporary Art at the University of Missouri-St. Louis; Robin Clark, associate curator of contemporary art for the Saint Louis Art Museum; Kim Humphries, director of installations and collections management for Laumeier Sculpture Park; and Matthias Waschek, director of the Pulitzer Foundation for the Arts.

Students also are spending several hours with Lin in the days before the opening, discussing her artistic process as well as the conception and execution of specific works.

Still, the heart of the course remains the experience of working directly with actual objects by one of today's most ambitious and challenging creators.

"This is really an exciting opportunity," said Yosafa Deutsch, a second-year MFA student whose work, like Lin's, tends to cross disciplinary boundaries. "She's both an artist and an architect; she doesn't distinguish between the two practices.

"Parts of the installation are very specific and other parts a bit more improvised," said Deutsch, who worked extensively on "2 x 4 Landscape." For example, while every section of wood — which ranges from one inch to full 10-foot boards — was pre-assigned to a particular area within the piece, the exact placement largely was left to the installers.

"There's supposed to be some randomness, some variation," Deutsch said. "It's a trial-and-error process."

"Maya Lin: Systematic Landscapes" remains on view through Dec. 30. The Contemporary Art Museum is located at 3750 Washington Blvd. For more information, call 535-4660 or visit contemporarystl.org.

In addition to the exhibition, Lin will launch Washington University's fall Assembly Series with a lecture, titled "Between Art and Architecture," at 7:30 p.m. tonight in Graham Chapel.

Tickets to the lecture, which also is part of the Contemporary's Susan Sherman Distinguished Speaker Series, are sold out, but tickets are not required for the remote simulcast in the Lab Sciences Auditorium.

For more information, visit assemblyseries.wustl.edu.

Relay For Life one of nation's best

The annual student-run Relay For Life event, held March 3 and 4 at Bushyhead Track, has raised more than $311,000. The initial event raised $288,668 but donations were accepted through Aug. 1.

The total was the second highest amount raised per capita nationwide among universities with enrollment of 10,000-15,999.

More than 2,000 participants walked around the track in March to raise money for the American Cancer Society.

The national, overnight team event is designed to celebrate cancer survivorship and raise money for cancer research and programs.

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Associate Vice Chancellor Steven J. Givens
Executive Editor Susan Killenberg McGinn
Editor Leslie Gibson McCarthy
Interim Associate Editor Deborah Parker
Associate Editor Neil Schoenherr
Medical News Editor Beth Miller
Calendar Coordinator Angela Hall
Print Production Carl Jacobs
Online Production Chris Soer

News & Comments
(314) 935-5293
Campus Box 1070
record@wustl.edu

Medical News
(314) 286-0119
Campus Box 8508
millerbe@wustl.edu

Calendar Submissions
Fax: (314) 935-4259
Campus Box 1070
recordcalendar@wustl.edu

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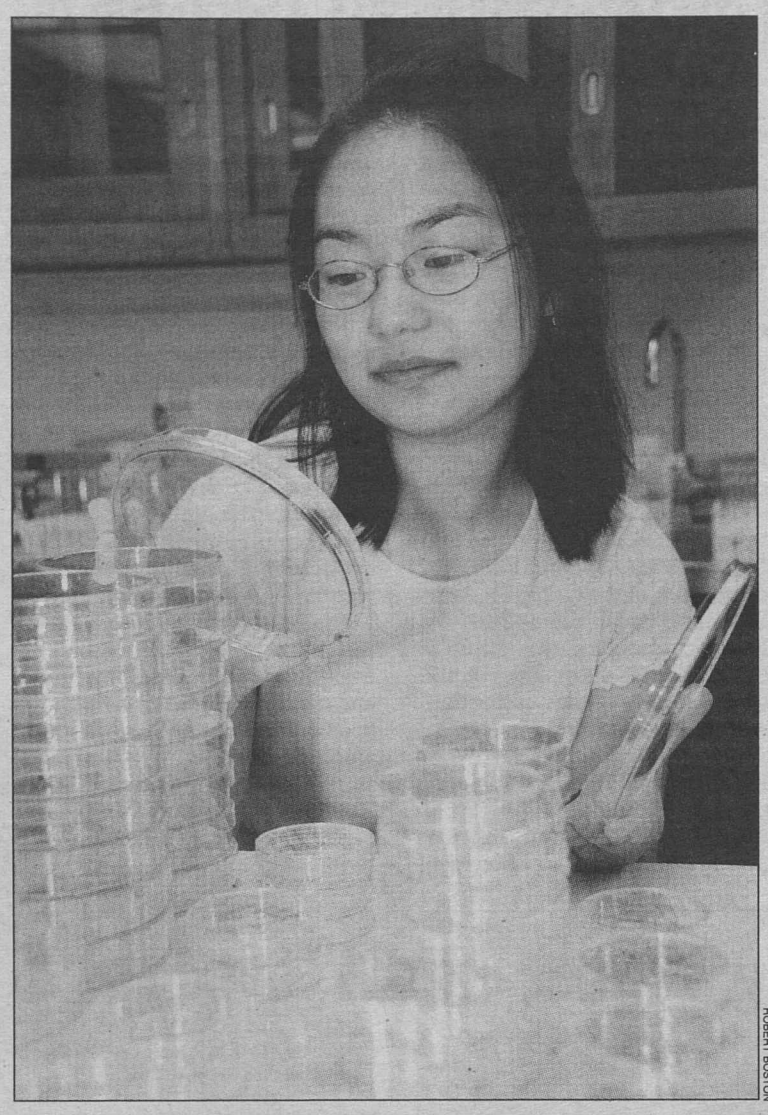
Washington University in St. Louis

School of Medicine Update



ROBERT BOSTON

In this year's STARS program at Washington University, Hannah Lee, a senior at Parkway Central High School, studied what happens when high-energy electrical shocks are run through cultured cells taken from a cervical cancer tumor. Seventy-two academically talented high-school juniors and seniors worked with more than 50 professor-mentors in varying areas of science and engineering over a six-week period.

High-schoolers get taste of scientific life

BY DIANE DUKE WILLIAMS

Hannah Lee, a senior at Parkway Central High School, spent six weeks this summer running high-energy electrical shocks through cultured cells taken from a cervical cancer tumor.

"We wanted to see if these electric shocks kill the cells without damaging neighboring cells as much as chemotherapy and traditional radiation do," Lee said.

She determined the number of pulses needed to effectively kill the cells and discovered, unexpectedly, that the cells die from a different mechanism than apoptosis (cell suicide).

Lee participated in the 2007 Pfizer-Solutia Partnership of Universities' Students and Teachers as Research Scientists (STARS) program for gifted high-school students.

Seventy-two academically talented high school juniors and seniors from the United States, and even a few from Greece and Korea, worked with more than 50 professor-mentors in varying areas of science and engineering. The mentors were from Washington University, Saint Louis University, the Danforth Plant Science Center and the University of Missouri-St. Louis.

Besides conducting research on topics ranging from robotics to alternative fuels to sleep deprivation and presenting papers, students attended lectures by leading scientists and participated in career workshops. They also visited Union Station, bowled and attended a ballgame at Busch Stadium.

Lee's project is part of a larger effort in the laboratory of Joseph L. Roti Roti, Ph.D., professor of radiation oncology, to improve radiation treatment for cancer.

Timothy D. Whitehead, D. Sc., a staff scientist in radiation oncology and one of Lee's mentors, said she was especially dedicated and hardworking.

"I was so impressed with her abilities and work ethic that I agreed to allow her to continue her research in the lab as part of an independent study class at Parkway Central High school," Whitehead said. "I expect that the data she generated this summer and the data she generates over the next few months will be publishable."

Lee has seen two of her grandparents suffer from cancer. The impact of the disease on her family, in addition to a lifelong interest in science, are motivating her to become a physician and researcher.

"It would mean a great deal to me if I could help one person suffer less and have a better quality of life," she said.

Lee said she enjoyed the STARS program because she was able to work in a lab every day. She also liked meeting other students who know they want to study science. "In my high school, people change their minds about what they want to do almost on a daily basis," she said.

At Parkway Central, Lee plays in the symphonic band and orchestra. In her free time at home, she reads, collects stamps and cares for her menagerie of turtles, crabs and millipedes.

Lee, who has a special interest in immunology, plans to attend WUSTL or Stanford University.

Scoliosis gene discovered, may assist in diagnosis, treatment

BY CAROLINE ARBANAS

"Hopefully, we can now begin to understand the steps by which the gene affects spinal development. If we understand the genetic basis of the condition, we can theoretically predict who is going to develop scoliosis and develop treatments to intervene before the deformity sets in. It may take many years to accomplish these goals, but I think it will eventually happen."

ANNE BOWCOCK

Physicians have recognized scoliosis, the abnormal curvature of the spine, since the time of Hippocrates, but its causes have remained a mystery — until now. For the first time, researchers have discovered a gene that underlies the condition, which affects about 3 percent of all children.

The new finding lays the groundwork for determining how a defect in the gene — known as CHD7 — leads to the C- and S-shaped curves that characterize scoliosis. The gene's link to scoliosis was identified by School of Medicine scientists, working in collaboration with investigators at the University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center, Texas Scottish Rite Hospital for Children, Rutgers State University of New Jersey and the University of Iowa. The group published its results in the American Journal of Human Genetics.

"Hopefully, we can now begin to understand the steps by which the gene affects spinal development," said Anne Bowcock, Ph.D., professor of genetics, of medicine and of pediatrics. "If we understand the genetic basis of the condition, we can theoretically predict who is going to develop scoliosis and develop treatments to intervene before the deformity sets in. It may take many years to accomplish these goals, but I think it will eventually happen."

The researchers have traced a defect in CHD7 to idiopathic scoliosis, the form of the condition for which there is no apparent cause. It is the most common type of scoliosis, occurs in otherwise healthy children and is typically detected during the growth spurt that accompanies adolescence.

Although scientists have known for years that scoliosis runs in families, its pattern of inheritance has remained unclear, because the condition is likely caused by several different genes that work with one another and the environment to cause scoliosis. Bowcock predicts that scientists will soon find other genes involved in the disease.

The CHD7 gene is thought to play a critical role in many basic functions in the cell. The researchers zeroed in on the gene after finding that it is missing or profoundly disrupted in a rare syndrome called CHARGE. Babies born with the syndrome often die in infancy. Those who survive have heart defects, mental retardation, genital and urinary problems, ear abnormalities and deafness, among other problems, and develop late-onset scoliosis.

"This led us to consider that milder variations of CHD7 may be involved in other types of scoliosis," Bowcock said.

The researchers, led by Carol Wise, Ph.D., at Scottish Rite Hospital, collected data on 52 families with a history of scoliosis in at least two members — the one who sought treatment and another from an earlier generation. The patients had an average spinal curvature of 40 degrees and did not have any illnesses, such as Marfan syndrome or cerebral palsy, which also can involve scoliosis.

The researchers performed genome-wide scans that spelled out the 6 billion letters of genetic code in the affected family members and analyzed the data.

They found that patients with scoliosis often had a defect in the gene's non-coding region, meaning that the error did not disrupt production of the CHD7 protein. The researchers speculate that this particular mutation alters the binding of a molecule that controls whether the gene is turned on. In this case, they think the gene is turned off more often than it should be, which reduces the amount of CHD7 protein produced.

"The change in the amount of the protein produced is subtle, which correlates with the onset of scoliosis, which typically happens very gradually," explained Michael Lovett, Ph.D., professor of genetics and of pediatrics. "This particular defect was so highly associated with scoliosis that it is either the real McCoy or is very closely linked to the defect that causes the condition."

The researchers will continue to look for genetic variations involved in scoliosis by studying additional families with the condition.

Severe scoliosis is typically treated by surgery or by wearing an orthopedic brace, which straightens the curvature over time. Most minor spinal curves can be monitored by a doctor and do not progress to the point where treatment is necessary.

Local contraception study under way

BY DIANE DUKE WILLIAMS

Researchers at Washington University School of Medicine are undertaking a large-scale contraception study involving 10,000 St. Louis-area women.

The study, called the Contraceptive Choice Project, will compare patient satisfaction, discontinuation rates and the effectiveness of several forms of birth control. Women enrolled in the three-year study will receive free contraceptives.

Peipert

"We want to determine if removing the financial barriers to obtaining contraceptives will decrease the frequency of unintended pregnancy," said Jeff Peipert, M.D., the Robert J. Terry Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology and principal investigator of the study.

Among U.S. women, the birth control pill is the most common reversible contraceptive method, but in order for it to be effective, women must be able to pay for the pill, have access to refills and remember to take it daily. Unfortunately, the discontinuation rate of the birth control pill is very high.

Recent improvements and new technology in intrauterine devices (IUDs) and hormonal implants offer potentially greater acceptance of these methods in preventing unintended pregnancy, Peipert said. Many women, however, cannot afford the up-front costs of these methods, which can be more than $500.

"In this study we also want to determine if awareness and use of IUDs and hormonal implants, methods that do not require daily action, will decrease the frequency of unintended pregnancy in the study population," Peipert said. "Although IUDs are the most popular form of reversible birth control in the world, fewer than 2 percent of women in the United States use one."

IUDs are inserted into the uterus by a health-care provider, can remain in place for five to 10 years, but also can be removed at any time if fertility is desired. Hormonal implants are inserted, also by a health-care provider, under the skin of the upper arm. These implants are highly effective for three years.

Both teen pregnancies and unintended pregnancies are major public health problems in the United States. Recent reports indicate that one-half of U.S. pregnancies are unintended, and 74 percent to 95 percent of teenage pregnancies are unintended, Peipert said.

Women using birth control and those who desire to start birth control or change to a new contraceptive method are eligible for participation. Women younger than 18 must have parental consent to enroll. Participants will choose any contraceptive method the study offers, and they can change methods during the study.

Over the course of the study, they also will be interviewed about past contraceptive use, pregnancy history and satisfaction with and side effects from their methods of birth control. They will receive free testing for sexually transmitted diseases and medical advice about how to avoid them.

The research is supported by a foundation not linked to the pharmaceutical or contraceptive device industry.

For more information or to enroll in the study, call 747-0800 or e-mail choice@wudosis.wustl.edu.

University Events

Newark's mayor delivers talk on community service

Booker explains "How to Change the World With Your Bare Hands"

BY BARBARA REA

Newark, N.J., Mayor Cory Booker believes passionately that building strong communities takes individual effort and commitment, and he will explore that topic in detail for the Ervin Scholars 20th anniversary celebration at 4 p.m. Sept. 14 in the Laboratory Sciences Building auditorium. The talk, co-sponsored by the Assembly Series and the Campus Week of Dialogue, is free and open to the public.

"How to Change the World With Your Bare Hands: A Commitment to Community" is the title of his talk and the motto by which he lives. Inspired by his parents at an early age, Booker has dedicated his life to achieving social justice through individual action.

Less than two years ago, he was elected mayor of Newark, running largely on his record as a city councilman, with 72 percent of the vote. Time magazine called Booker "The Savior of Newark," in reference to his philosophy of personal commitment and responsibility for those in need.

He became known for his unorthodox activism: In 2000, he parked his motor home in some of the worst drug-infested areas in Newark to bring attention to the problems of inner-city residents. A 1999 hunger strike helped increase police presence and improved security for a neighborhood in need.

The 2006 mayoral victory was Booker's second bid for the office; he ran unsuccessfully in 2002. The first race became so contentious — pitting a young African-American Democrat against the longtime incumbent African-American Democrat Sharpe James — that a documentary recounting the gritty drama, called "Street Fight," won an Oscar nomination for its riveting narrative and insight into American politics.

Booker received a bachelor's degree in political science and a master's degree in sociology from Stanford University in 1991 and 1992, respectively. As a Rhodes Scholar, he completed an honors degree in modern history from The Queen's College, Oxford University, in 1994. In 1997, he earned a J.D. from Yale University Law School.

As a Stanford University senior, Booker not only played on the varsity football team and served as class president, he also ran a local crisis hotline and organized programs for marginalized youth. While at Oxford, he ran a mentoring program for low-income youth. At Yale, he ran clinics to support the legal needs of low-income citizens and became a Big Brother.

After his stint as councilman in the Central Ward of Newark, Booker founded and directed Newark Now, a grassroots nonprofit organization, and became a partner in a West Orange, N.J., law firm. During this time, he also served as a senior fellow at Rutgers University.

"Mayor Booker is a wonderful example of a person with exceptional talent and training who chose the path of public service to meet the challenges of today's urban communities," said James E. McLeod, vice chancellor for students, dean of the College of Arts & Sciences and director of the Ervin Scholars Program. "He exemplifies the same qualities of intelligence, courage and caring that we look for in an Ervin Scholar."

The Washington University Ervin Scholars Program was established in 1987 to help create a more diverse community on campus. Ervin Scholars are selected on the basis of academic achievement, leadership in their high school or community, commitment to community service and commitment to bringing diverse people together. The program is named after John B. Ervin, a nationally renowned black educator, scholar and author who died in 1992.

In 1968, Ervin joined Washington University as dean of the School of Continuing Education, becoming the first African-American to hold a dean's position here.

A beloved member of the University community, he was deeply respected for his honesty and integrity.

He is best remembered for his commitment to excellence, his engagement with the community and his efforts to bring diverse people together to heal divisions among them.

For more information, call 935-4620 or visit the Assembly Series Web page at assemblyseries.wustl.edu.

Sun, Moon and Planets • Drinking Water • Fall Sports

"University Events" lists a portion of the activities taking place Sept. 6-20 at Washington University. Visit the Web for expanded calendars for the Danforth Campus (webevent.wustl.edu) *and the School of Medicine* (medschool.wustl.edu/calendars.html).

Exhibits

"Horse Series." Abstract images of Clydesdale horses by Robert Boston, School of Medicine photographer. Through fall. Farrell Learning and Teaching Center, 520 S. Euclid Ave., Lvl. 2.

Lectures

Thursday, Sept. 6

4 p.m. Chemistry Seminar. "Drinking Water Disinfection By-Products: Practical Chemistry and New Approaches to On-Line Monitoring." Gary Emmert, assoc. prof. of chemistry, U. of Memphis. McMillen Lab., Rm. 311. 935-6530.

4 p.m. History Colloquium. "Writing Freedom: An African Mother and Her Children in the Era of the Haitian Revolution." Rebecca J. Scott, prof. of law, U. of Michigan. (Reception follows.) Duncker Hall, Rm. 201 Hurst Lounge. 935-5450.

4 p.m. Women & Gender Studies Program Global Feminisms Lecture Series. "Justice and the Feminization of Global Poverty." Alison Jaggar, prof. of philosophy & women's studies, U. of Colo. at Boulder. Wilson Hall, Rm. 214. 935-5102.

4:15 p.m. Earth & Planetary Sciences Colloquium. "Sun, Moon and Planets: The Same Stuff?" Frank A. Podosek, prof. of earth & planetary sciences. Earth & Planetary Sciences Bldg., Rm. 203. 935-5610.

7:30 p.m. Assembly Series. Sam Fox School of Design & Visual Arts Lecture. "Between Art and Architecture." Maya Lin, artist. Graham Chapel. Ticket required.

Friday, Sept. 7

10:30 a.m. Olin Business School Meir Rosenblatt Memorial Seminar Series. "Evaluation, Selection and Control of Multiple R&D Projects." Boaz Golany, prof. of industrial engineering and management, Technion-Israel Institute of Technology. Co-sponsored by the Boeing Center for Technology, Information and Manufacturing. Charles F. Knight Center, Rm. 220. 935-5577.

Saturday, Sept. 8

8 a.m.-12:30 p.m. Critical Care CME Course. "Annual St. Louis Critical Care Update." Cost: $55. St. Louis Marriott West, 660 Maryville Centre Drive. To register: 362-6891.

Monday, Sept. 10

Noon. Work, Families and Public Policy Brown Bag Seminar Series. "Children With Disabilities and Their Families." Dennis P. Hogan, prof. of sociology, Brown U. Eliot Hall, Rm. 300. 935-4918.

4 p.m. Immunology Research Seminar Series. "Innate Regulation of Dendritic Cell Function." Caetano Reis e Sousa, London Research Institute. Farrell Learning & Teaching Center, Connor Aud. 362-2763.

4 p.m. Psychology Colloquium. "Emotion Dysregulation, Stress Reactivity and Risk for Depression: An Integrative Perspective." Ian H. Gotlib, prof. of psychology, Stanford U. McDonnell Hall, Rm. 162. 935-6592.

Tuesday, Sept. 11

10 a.m.-6:30 p.m. Cardiac MRI CME Course. "Cardiovascular MR: Hands-on Experience & Case Presentations." (Continues 8:30 a.m. Sept. 12; 8 a.m. Sept. 13; 8:30 a.m. Sept. 14.) For cost, location and to register, call 362-6891.

Noon. Program in Physical Research Seminar. "Role of Estrogen Metabolism on Bone Mass and Body Composition." Nicola Napoli, Program in Physical Therapy. 4444 Forest Park Blvd., Lower Lvl., Rm. B108. 286-1404.

4 p.m. Chemistry Seminar. "Building a Better Cross Coupling Catalyst by Rational Design." Michael Organ, asst. prof. of chemistry, York U. McMillen Lab., Rm. 311. 935-6530.

4:30 p.m. Freedom From Smoking Class. (Continues twice weekly through Oct. 16.) Farrell Learning & Teaching Center, Rm. 213 A&B. To register: 362-6961.

Wednesday, Sept. 12

8:30 a.m.-4 p.m. Center for the Application of Information Technology Workshop. "Collaboration in Action." (Continues 8:30 a.m.-4 p.m. Sept. 13.) Cost: $1,210; reduced fees available for CAIT member organizations. CAIT, 5 N. Jackson Ave. 935-4444.

Thursday, Sept. 13

Noon. Genetics Seminar. "RNA Polymerase IV and the Nuclear siRNA Pathway for Gene Silencing in Arabidopsis." Craig S. Pikaard, prof. of biology. McDonnell Medical Sciences Bldg., Rm. 823. 362-2139.

3 p.m. Siteman Cancer Center Basic Science Seminar Series. Matthew J. Ellis, assoc. prof. of medicine. Eric P. Newman Education Center. 454-7029.

4 p.m. Chemistry Seminar. "Nanoscale Lipid Bilayers for Elucidating the Structure and Function of Integral Membrane Proteins." Stephen Sligar, prof. of chemistry, U. of Ill. at Urbana-Champaign. McMillen Lab., Rm. 311. 935-6530.

4 p.m. Vision Science Seminar Series. "Preventing Nuclear Cataracts: Ascorbic Acid and the Vitreous Gel Protect the Lens From Oxygen Exposure." David C. Beebe, prof. of cell biology and physiology. Maternity Bldg., Rm. 725. 362-3315.

8 p.m. The Writing Program Fall Reading Series. Peter Orner, author, will read from his works. Hurst Lounge, Room 201 Duncker Hall. 935-7130.

STEWART GOLDSTEIN

"Boesman and Lena" **The St. Louis Black Rep will open its 31st season with "Boesman and Lena" at Edison Theatre Sept. 12-23. Written by South African activist Athol Fugard, the story follows two ragged wanderers who have been evicted from their home and are forced to scavenge for shelter, food and firewood in order to survive. The show stars Black Rep veteran Linda Kennedy and company founder Ron Himes, who also serves as the Henry E. Hampton Jr. artist-in-residence in the Performing Arts Department in Arts & Sciences. For tickets or more information, call 534-3810 or visit theblackrep.org.**

Friday, Sept. 14

9:30 a.m. School of Medicine Dean's Update. Larry J. Shapiro, exec. vice chancellor for medical affairs. Eric P. Newman Education Center. 362-7196.

Noon. Cell Biology & Physiology Seminar. "Conserved Signaling Mechanisms During Cell Repair and Cell Division." William M. Bement, prof. of zoology, U. of Wis. McDonnell Medical Sciences Bldg., Rm. 426. 362-3964.

12:30-4:30 p.m. Program in Physical Therapy Symposium. Steven J. Rose Symposium. "Exercise & Nutrition to Enhance Human Performance." Edward Coyle, prof. of kinesiology & health education, U. of Texas at Austin. Cost: $60; free for full-time faculty, residents and fellows. Eric P. Newman Education Center. 286-1404.

4 p.m. Assembly Series. John B. Ervin Scholars Program 20th Anniversary Celebration Lecture. "How to Change the World With Your Bare Hands: A Lifelong Commitment to Community." Cory Booker, mayor. Lab Sciences Bldg. Aud. 935-5285.

Saturday, Sept. 15

7 a.m.-4 p.m. Pulmonary Division CME Course. "Pulmonary Vascular Symposium." Course chairs: Sonja Bartolome, asst. prof. of medicine, U. of Kan. School of Medicine; Murali Chakinala, asst. prof. of medicine; and Tim Williamson, predoctoral student. Cost: $95 for physicians; $75 for allied health professionals, before Sept. 4. Eric P. Newman Education Center. To register: 362-6891.

Monday, Sept. 17

4 p.m. Immunology Research Seminar Series. Daved Fremont, assoc. prof. of pathology & immunology. Farrell Learning and Teaching Center, Connor Aud. 362-2763.

Wednesday, Sept. 19

Noon. Mallinckrodt Institute of Radiology Lecture. Annual G. Leland Melson Visiting Professorship and Lecture. "Functional Body MRI as a Predictive Biomarker for Tumor Treatment Response." Anwar R. Padhani, imaging research, Paul Strickland Scanner Centre. Scarpellino Aud., 510 S. Kingshighway Blvd. 362-2866.

2 p.m. School of Medicine Dean's Update. Larry J. Shapiro, exec. vice chancellor for medical affairs. Moore Aud., 660 S. Euclid Ave. 362-7196.

Thursday, Sept. 20

8 a.m. Saulo Klahr Lecture. "The Future of Medical Journals in the Electronic Era." Julie R. Ingelfinger, prof. of pediatrics, Harvard Medical School. Clopton Aud., 4950 Children's Place. 961-2828.

Noon. Genetics Seminar. "Deciphering Regulatory Control: The Role of cis-regulation in Development and Disease." Andrew S. McCallion, asst. prof. of genetics, Johns Hopkins School of Medicine. McDonnell Medical Sciences Bldg., Rm. 823. 362-2139.

4 p.m. I-CARES Seminar. "Achieving Environmentally and Economically Viable Biofuel Feedstock Crops. Why Improvement of Photosynthetic Efficiency is Critical and Attainable." Stephen Long, prof. of crop sciences, U. of Ill. at Urbana-Champaign. Co-sponsored by the Dept. of Chemistry. McMillen Lab., Rm. 311. 935-9541.

4 p.m. Vision Science Seminar Series. "Mechanism of Hereditary Cataract Formation." Usha Andley, prof. of ophthalmology & visual science. Maternity Bldg., Rm. 725. 362-3315.

8 p.m. The Writing Program Fall Reading Series Lecture. Peter Orner, author. Hurst Lounge, Room 201 Duncker Hall. 935-7130.

On Stage

Wednesday, Sept. 12

7 p.m. The Black Repertory 31st Season Opening. "Boesman and Lena." Ron Himes, dir. (Continues through Sept. 23.) Cost: $35, $30 for students and seniors. Edison Theatre. 534-3810.

Sports

Thursday, Sept. 6

7 p.m. Men's soccer vs. Westminster College. Francis Field. 935-4705.

'Access to justice' focus of School of Law's 10th annual speaker series

BY JESSICA MARTIN

Presentations about Guantanamo and the military's "Don't Ask, Don't Tell" policy are among the highlights of the School of Law's 10th annual Public Interest Law & Policy Speakers Series.

Titled "Access to Justice: The Social Responsibility of Lawyers," the yearlong series brings to WUSTL nationally and internationally prominent experts in such areas as international human rights, the economics of poverty, racial justice, clinical legal education, government public service and pro bono legal practice.

Series coordinators are Karen L. Tokarz, J.D., professor of law and executive director of clinical education and alternative dispute resolution programs, and Samuel Bagenstos, J.D., professor of law and associate dean for research and faculty development.

All lectures will be held at noon in the Bryan Cave Moot Courtroom of Anheuser-Busch Hall. They are free and open to the public.

Fall semester lectures in the series are listed below.

• **Sept. 12** — Muneer Ahmad, J.D., professor of law at American University, will discuss "Guantanamo, National Security and Citizenship" in conjunction with the University's Gephardt Institute for Public Service.

Ahmad is an expert in immigrants' rights, labor and poverty law. He teaches an international human rights clinic at the law school at American and currently represents Omar Khadr, a Canadian citizen detained in Guantanamo. Prior to joining the faculty of American University, Ahmad was a staff attorney and Skadden Fellow at the Asian Pacific American Legal Center in Los Angeles.

Richard A. Gephardt, former U.S. Congressman from Missouri and a two-time presidential candidate, will moderate the discussion. The Gephardt Institute for Public Service endeavors to involve individuals, especially students and seniors, in public service.

• **Oct. 23** — Antonio G. Agnone, retired captain in the U.S. Marine Corps, and Eric Alva, retired staff sergeant in the U.S. Marine Corps, will speak on "The Military Readiness Enhancement Act: Replacing the Military's Gay Ban With a Policy of Non-discrimination."

Agnone graduated at the top of his class from the Marine Corps Engineer School and was deployed in Iraq. He was awarded the Navy and Marine Corps Commendation Medal for "exceptional leadership, total tactical proficiency and a commitment to excellence."

Alva, who served in the Marine Corps for 13 years, was the first American service member wounded in the war in Iraq. He has appeared on "The Oprah Winfrey Show" and has been featured in People magazine and major newspapers. Agnone and Alva are members of the Human Rights Campaign Legacy of Service Tour.

• **Nov. 1** — Reva Siegel, J.D., deputy dean and the Nicholas deB. Katzenbach Professor of Law at Yale University, will present the "Woman-Protective Antiabortion Argument After Carhart."

Siegel is one of the country's top constitutional and legal history scholars. Her research draws on legal history to explore questions of law and inequality, and to analyze how courts interact with representative government and popular movements in interpreting the Constitution. She is co-editing a collection of essays by progressive legal scholars titled "Constitution in 2020," and writing about the role of social movement conflict in guiding constitutional change, with special attention to questions of abortion.

• **Nov. 8** — Bill Ong Hing, J.D., professor of law and Asian-American studies, and director of the law school clinical program at the University of California, Davis, will speak on "Deporting Our Souls: The Immigration Policy Crisis."

Hing is a nationally recognized expert on immigration law and race, and author of "Deporting Our Souls: Values, Morality and Immigration Policy"; "Making and Remaking Asia America Through Immigration Policy"; and "To Be An American, Cultural Pluralism and the Rhetoric of Assimilation." Hing is the founder and general counsel for the Immigrant Resource Center in San Francisco.

He is on the board of directors of the Asian Law Caucus and the Migration Policy Institute, and serves on the National Advisory Council of the Asian American Justice Center.

The series continues in the spring with six additional lectures.

For more information, call 935-4958.

'Work, Families and Public Policy' series begins Sept. 10

BY JESSICA MARTIN

Faculty and graduate students from St. Louis-area universities with an interest in topics relating to labor, households, health care, law and social welfare are invited to take part in a series of Monday brown-bag luncheon seminars to be held biweekly through Dec. 3.

Now in its 12th year, the "Work, Families and Public Policy" series features hour-long presentations on research interests of faculty from local and national universities.

Presentations will be from noon-1 p.m. in Eliot Hall, Room 300, and will be followed by half-hour discussion periods.

The series begins Monday, Sept. 10, with a presentation by Dennis P. Hogan, Ph.D., the Robert E. Turner Distinguished Professor of Population Studies and professor of sociology at Brown University, on "Children With Disabilities and Their Families."

The series' remaining presentations, listed below, are designed to promote interdisciplinary research.

• **Sept. 24** — John Baugh, Ph.D., the Margaret Bush Wilson Professor and director of African and African American Studies in Arts & Sciences, will discuss "Linguistic Profiling in the African Diaspora: Voice Discrimination in Schools and Society."

• **Oct. 8** — Michele Tertilt, Ph.D., assistant professor of economics at Stanford University, will present "Women's Liberation: What Was in it for Men?"

• **Oct. 22** — Duncan Thomas, Ph.D., professor of economics at Duke University, will examine "Preferences: Experimental and Survey Evidence."

• **Nov. 5** — Ian Ayres, Ph.D., the William K. Townsend Professor at Yale Law School, will present "Dare to Diversify: Why Buying Stock on Leverage When You're Young Can Reduce Risk (and Double Your Retirement Savings.)"

• **Nov. 19** — Tanika Chakraborty, graduate student in economics in Arts & Sciences, and Sukkoo Kim, Ph.D., associate professor of economics in Arts & Sciences, will discuss "Caste, Kinship and Sex-ratios in India."

• **Dec. 3** — Robert Pollak, Ph.D., the Hernreich Distinguished Professor of Economics in Arts & Sciences and in the Olin Business School, will examine "Marriage, Commitment and Investment in Human Capital."

Pollak has been the lead organizer of the series since its inception.

The co-organizer is Michael W. Sherraden, Ph.D., the Benjamin E. Youngdahl Professor of Social Development and director of the Center for Social Development in the School of Social Work.

The series is sponsored by the business school; the social work school and the Center for Social Development; the Center for Interdisciplinary Studies in the School of Law; the economics department; the Center for Health Policy; and the College of Arts & Sciences.

The classroom is courtesy of the Weidenbaum Center on the Economy, Government and Public Policy in Arts & Sciences.

For more information, visit olin.wustl.edu/links and click on the "Academic Seminars" drop-down menu on the right side, or contact Pollak (935-4918; pollak@wustl.edu) or Sherraden (935-6691; sherrad@wustl.edu).

Friday, Sept. 7

3 p.m. Volleyball vs. Ohio Northern U. Washington University National Invitational. Athletic Complex. 935-4705.

8 p.m. Volleyball vs. Central College, Ia. Field House. Washington University National Invitational. Athletic Complex. 935-4705.

Saturday, Sept. 8

10 a.m. Volleyball vs. Wittenberg U. Washington University National Invitational. Athletic Complex. 935-4705.

3 p.m. Volleyball vs. Concordia College-Moorhead. Washington University National Invitational. Athletic Complex. 935-4705.

7 p.m. Men's soccer vs. Truman State U. Francis Field. 935-4705.

Tuesday, Sept. 11

7 p.m. Men's and Women's soccer vs. Principia College. Francis Field. 935-4705.

Friday, Sept. 14

7:30 p.m. Volleyball vs. Juniata College. Washington University Teri Clemens Invitational. Athletic Complex. 935-4705.

Saturday, Sept. 15

9:30 a.m. Volleyball vs. U. of La Verne. Washington University Teri Clemens Invitational. Athletic Complex. 935-4705.

Noon. Football vs. Wheaton College. Francis Field. 935-4705.

5 p.m. Volleyball vs. U. of Wisconsin-Whitewater. Washington University Teri Clemens Invitational. Athletic Complex. 935-4705.

Sports

Football wins season opener 41-28

Junior quarterback Buck Smith completed 27-of-40 passes for a career-high 276 yards and two touchdowns, leading the football team to a 41-28 victory over Lake Forest College in the season opener Sept. 1 at Francis Field.

Washington U. totaled 246 yards in the first half, including 159 yards on 18-of-25 passing by Smith. The Bears totaled 434 yards of offense in the victory, their highest total since recording 454 yards against LaGrange College Oct. 7, 2006. The Bears defense allowed just 17 yards rushing on 22 attempts. An announced crowd of 2,448 fans was in attendance at Francis Field. Washington University (1-0) returns to action Saturday, Sept. 8, at Westminster College.

Volleyball posts perfect weekend

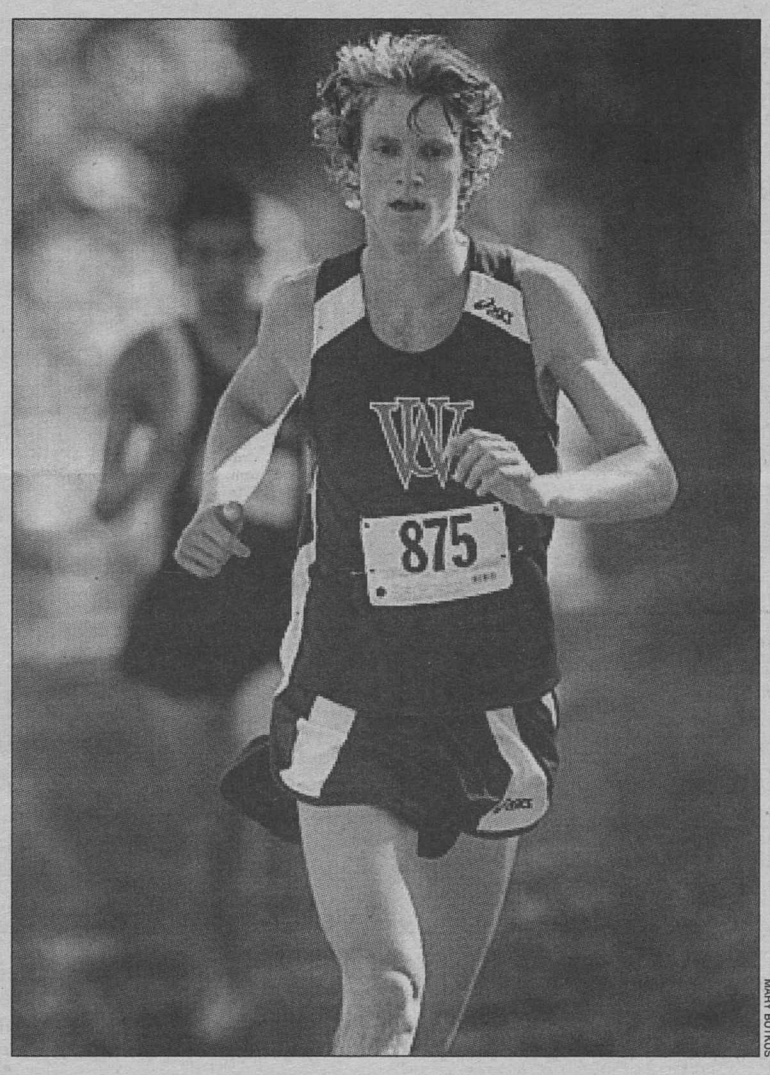
The fourth-ranked volleyball team posted a perfect 4-0 record at the Illinois College Invitational from Aug. 31-Sept. 1 in Jacksonville, Ill.

The Bears swept Bethany Lutheran College and Cornell College Aug. 31, and defeated tournament host Illinois College and Millikin University Sept. 1. WU junior outside hitter Nikki Morrison led the team's offense, compiling 63 kills, 5.25 per game, a .452 hitting percentage and nine blocks. Washington University returns to action Friday, Sept. 7, when it will host No. 15 Ohio Northern at 3 p.m., and Central College at 8 p.m., in the Washington University National Invitational.

Strong showing for Cross Country teams

The men's cross country team finished first and the women's team placed second at the WU Early Bird Meet held Sept. 1 at Central Fields in Forest Park. This marks the fourth time the men have captured the team championship in five years of hosting the meet. Senior Jesse McDaniel was the top finisher for the men's team placing fifth out of 124 runners, finishing the 8K course in 26:25.27.

Washington University totaled 63 points as four runners placed in the top 20. Senior Kate Pentak was the top finisher on the Washington U. women's side, placing eighth in a time of 14:56.81. Senior Tricia Frisella (ninth, 14:58.02), senior Lisa Sudmeier (10th, 15:04.20) and sophomore Molly Schlamb (11th, 15:04.65) finished behind Pentak as the Bears had four of the top 11 runners. Washington University returns to action Sept. 15 at the Maryville Classic in St. Louis.



MARY BUTKUS

Senior Jesse McDaniel was the top finisher for the men's team placing fifth out of 124 runners, finishing the 8K course in 26:25.27. Freshman Evans Kiptoo of Lindenwood University was the overall champion with a time of 25:02.53.

Men's soccer begins season with shutouts

The No. 23 men's soccer team started its season with two victories in Memphis, Tenn., over the weekend.

The Bears shut out Rhodes College, 3-0, Aug. 31, and Millsaps College, 3-0, Sept. 2, not allowing a shot on goal in either game. Sophomore John Smelcer started in goal for both games, bringing his career shutout total to eight. Sophomore John Hengel scored a goal in each game. Washington University returns to action tonight, when it hosts Westminster College on Francis Field at 7 p.m.

Victorious trip for women's soccer

The No. 11 women's soccer team opened the season with two victories at the Rhodes College Classic in Memphis, Tenn.

Sophomore Therese Fox, a transfer from the U.S. Military Academy, netted the game-winner for the Bears in the 49th minute in a 3-1 win over Birmingham Southern Sept. 1. Sophomore Caryn Rosoff scored the first goal of the season on a corner kick in the 19th minute to put WU up 1-0.

Senior Carrie Sear made three saves in the nets picking up her 18th career victory. Washington U. followed that up with a 3-0 victory over Rhodes College on Sept. 3. Sear made one save in the nets as she picked up the shutout for the Bears. Washington University (2-0) returns to action on Saturday, Sept. 8, against Transylvania University at the Glenn Hyundai College Showcase in Lexington, Ky.

Laumeier Park design finalists launch series

Presentations begin with 'ECOTONES' Sept. 10

The Sam Fox School of Design & Visual Arts and Laumeier Sculpture Park will launch the school's fall Architecture Lecture Series with talks by three prominent architects — David Lewis, Lawrence Scarpa and Charles Rose.

All three architects are design finalists for Laumeier's proposed Fine Arts & Education Center. Their presentations, collectively titled "ECOTONES: The Area Where Overlapping Systems and Communities Converge," begin Monday, Sept. 10, with Lewis, principal of Lewis. Tsurumaki. Lewis. in New York.

Scarpa, principal of Pugh + Scarpa Architecture in Santa Monica, Calif., will speak Sept. 17, followed by Rose, principal of Charles Rose Architects Inc. in Boston, Sept. 25. Each will discuss their work, philosophy and present examples of recent projects.

Lewis, who also serves as director of the Master's of Architecture program at the Parsons New School for Design, co-founded Lewis. Tsurumaki. Lewis. in 1997.

The firm pursues a wide range of projects, from large-scale academic and cultural buildings to retail and residential projects to a collection of wall covering designs for Knoll Textiles. Major projects include Glenmore Gardens (2007), a housing development for New York City's Department of Housing Preservation and Development, and Bornhuetter Hall for the College of Wooster in Wooster, Ohio (2003).

Pugh + Scarpa Architects, founded in 1991, has received 27 major design awards in the last five years, including seven consecutive National Honor Awards from the American Institute of Architects (AIA) as well as the 2003 AIA/COTE top 10 green building award. In 1996, the Academy of Architecture Arts and Sciences named Scarpa as one of the top 39 architects worldwide under age of 39. In addition, he is a co-founder of Livable Places Inc., a non-profit development and public policy organization.

Rose, since establishing his firm 19 years ago, has developed a significant body of work whose hallmarks are a careful response to the surrounding context; consideration for natural light and exterior space; innovative, sculptural forms; and rigorous senses of craft using durable building materials.

Recent projects include the 65,000-square-foot campus center at Brandeis University and the acclaimed Camp Paint Rock in Wyoming, both of which won American Architecture Awards.

All talks are free and open to the public and begin at 6:30 p.m. in Steinberg Auditorium. A reception will precede each at 6 p.m. in Givens Hall. For more information call 935-9300 or visit arch.wustl.edu.

Following the "ECOTONES" presentations, the Architecture Lecture Series will continue Monday evenings throughout the fall (see box at right).

Monday night lineup

Oct. 1
James Wines
Founder, Sculpture in the Environment (SITE), New York

Oct. 8
Paul Lukez
Principal, Paul Lukez Architecture, Somerville, Mass.

Oct. 15
Jay Bargmann
AIA Senior vice president, Rafael Viñoly Architects, New York
Presented in partnership with Health Education Research Associates

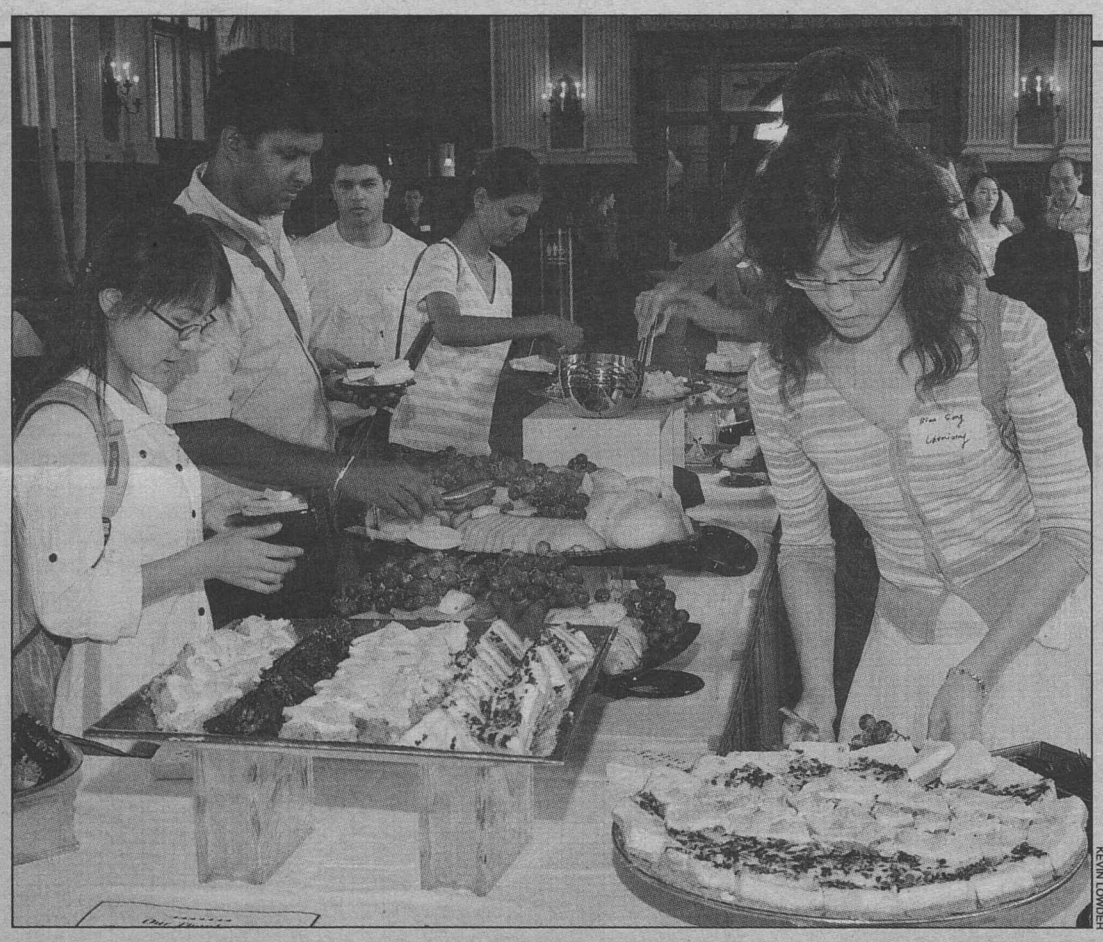
Oct. 22
Caroline Maniaque
Professor of architectural history École D'architecture et de Paysage de Lille, France
Tim Benton
Professor of art history, Open University, Milton Keynes, United Kingdom

Oct. 29
Christof Jantzen, AIA, LEED
Partner, Benisch, Benisch & Partners, Venice, Calif.
Part of the Masterclasses in Environmental Design Series

Nov. 12
Max Risselada
Technical University, Delft, The Netherlands

Nov. 26
Barry Bergdoll
The Abend Family Visiting Critic in the Sam Fox School
Professor of architectural history at Columbia University, New York
Philip Johnson
Chief curator of architecture and design, Museum of Modern Art, New York

Dec. 3
Steve Badanes
Howard Wright Chair, College of Architecture & Urban Planning, University of Washington
Co-sponsored by the AIA St. Louis Chapter scholarship fund



KEVIN LOWDER

Welcome to the University International students sample offerings from a buffet line during the Chancellor's Reception for New International Students and Parents in Holmes Lounge, Ridgley Hall Aug. 23. "Discover" orientation programming for international students also included campus tours and shopping excursions to help them navigate their way.

New LGBT office created

BY NEIL SCHOENHERR

A new office of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender (LGBT) Student Involvement, under the guidance of student affairs, has been created to meet the needs of LGBT students and raise awareness of the issue at the University.

Previously, students have coordinated those efforts but a Student Union resolution passed last fall encouraged University administrators to begin examining how they could better serve this diverse population of students who were not being served through more traditional means.

"We realized with the passing of the Student Union resolution that it was important for us to begin having some serious conversations on this issue and to hear what concerns students had," said Jill Carnaghi, Ph.D., director of campus life and assistant vice chancellor for students.

A 24-member task force, comprised of students, faculty and staff, was formed to find ways to develop a structured support system and to promote a more LGBT friendly campus. T.R. Kidder, Ph.D., professor of anthropology in Arts & Sciences, chaired the task force, which included Carnaghi and James E. McLeod, vice chancellor for students and dean of the College of Arts & Sciences.

One of the recommendations of the task force was to hire a staff person to coordinate LGBT issues on campus.

Michael Brown started in that role July 2. "I have found the campus to be a welcoming place and I'm excited by how prepared and motivated everyone seems to be to work on LGBT issues," he said.

Before coming to WUSTL, Brown was an equity and social justice educator and coordinator for men's outreach at Iowa State University. He has a master's degree in education from Iowa State and a bachelor's degree in economics from New York University.

"I am especially interested in how I can help LGBT students and their allies structure their involvement and leadership experiences in a way that adds value to their college experience while simultaneously creating opportunities to improve the campus culture," he said. "I know that sounds like a tall order, but so far every student I've met seems up to the challenge."

Brown has been working on ideas proposed to him by the task force. "Clearly there is quite a bit of momentum on campus to address LGBT issues, and I hope my presence here will serve to accelerate that.

"My goal is to make the University a trendsetter in the next few years," Brown said. "By the time we invite the class of 2013 to campus I want my colleagues in LGBT student resources to look at WUSTL for a vision of where our field is headed."

Emissions

Repair shops could falsely pass vehicles

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people fail so they'll be forced to get repairs. That's not how it actually works. In reality, stations might cheat by helping people pass."

The reasons repair shops have an incentive to falsely pass a car are many, Pierce said. Individual employees may decide to allow a car to pass as a favor to a friend or family member. But there are also ways in which the firm itself, and not individuals, has an incentive to cheat.

"Let's say a repair shop has a loyal customer with a 1982 IROC-Z Camaro, not the most durable car in the world," Pierce said. "The last thing the repair shop would want is to have that Camaro fail an emissions test. The shop wants to keep that car on the road. If it turns out that the car deteriorated so much that it can't pass emissions and there's no simple fix, the customer might go out and buy a new car. New cars don't tend to break down very often. There goes that repair shop's steady revenue stream."

"The last thing the repair shop would want is to have that Camaro fail an emissions test. The shop wants to keep that car on the road. . . . New cars don't tend to break down very often. There goes that repair shop's steady revenue stream."

LAMAR PIERCE

It's not always a matter of a station wanting to keep customers; it might also be a matter of attracting new ones.

"Some people actually will shop around for a place that will allow their car to pass," Pierce said. "Someone may have a Nissan that he knows isn't likely to pass inspection. The customer brings the car to a shop and says, 'I don't think this car is going to pass the emissions test.' The response might be, 'We'll see. Let's plug it in and if doesn't pass we'll repair it for you.' Rather than test the vehicle, the customer moves on to another station and until the response is, 'Oh, don't worry, we'll make sure it passes.' That station just won a new client."

Pierce said that no matter a state's regulations, it doesn't take long for a dishonest station to find a way to cheat the system. The benefits of privatizing emissions testing are many, however, and often outweigh the inevitable fraud associated with it. Furthermore, this is not a problem unique to the emissions testing industry. With the right incentives and insufficient regulatory oversight, firms in a wide array of markets may consider engaging in illegal strategies.

Brain

– from Page 1

in conjunction with tomography, a computerized approach to data analysis that allows depth sectioning and is more commonly applied to X-ray and positron emission scans. Adding tomography became possible because of the greater density of fiber optic cables in the new scanning unit. With 54 fiber-optic cables, high-density DOT has four times the density of previous scanners.

To prove that they achieved sufficient resolution for functional brain imaging, scientists used high-density DOT on human volunteers to link stimulation of parts of the visual field to activation of corresponding areas in the brain's visual cortex.

"This is called retinotopic mapping of the visual cortex, and it's a classic functional brain imaging task that was used to establish the validity of earlier neuroimaging techniques like fMRI and PET," Culver said. "Before the development of our high-density DOT system, detailed retinotopic maps like this weren't possible with non-invasive optical imaging."

In addition to enabling infant brain scans, high-density DOT should make it possible for neuroscientists to scan adults engaging in complex tasks that are difficult in the tight confines of an fMRI scanner, such as playing a game or engaging in conversation.

Culver is collaborating with pediatricians to adapt the technology for use in neonatal and pediatric intensive care units. Scientists expect to use the technology to assess the effectiveness of therapies for brain injury in infants.

Notables

Mildred Lane Kemper Art Museum appoints two new curators

The Mildred Lane Kemper Art Museum, part of the Sam Fox School of Design & Visual Arts at Washington University in St. Louis, has appointed two new curators.

Lutz Koepnick, Ph.D., has been named curator of new media. Koepnick previously worked on two exhibitions for the museum — "Inscriptions of Time/Topographies of History: The Photographs of Alan Cohen" (2003) and [Grid<>Matrix] (2006). He also contributed an essay to the catalog for "Reality Bites: Making Avant-garde Art in Post-Wall Germany"(2007). He is co-curating the museum's series "Screen Arts and New Media Aesthetics," including the exhibition "Window | Interface," on view through Nov. 5.

Koepnick, professor of German and of film and media studies, both in Arts & Sciences, joined the University faculty in 1994. He has published extensively in the areas of 19th- to 21st-century German culture, aesthetic theory, film and media studies, and intellectual history. Books include "Framing Attention: Windows on Modern German Culture" (2007), "The Dark Mirror: German Cinema between Hitler and Hollywood" (2002) and "Walter Benjamin and the Aesthetics of Power" (1999).

He also is the co-editor of "The Cosmopolitan Screen: German Cinema and the Global Imaginary, 1945 to the Present" (2007), "Caught by Politics: Hitler Exiles and American Visual Culture in the 1930s and 1940s" (2007) and "Sound Matters: Essays on the Acoustics of Modern German Culture" (2004).

Koepnick earned a master's degree in German literature from Washington University in 1990, prior to which he studied at the Universität Hamburg in Germany, Uppsala Universitetet in Sweden, and Philipps-Universität Marburg in Germany. In 1994, he earned a joint doctorate in German studies and humanities from Stanford University.

Meredith Malone, Ph.D., has been appointed assistant curator. A specialist in modern and contemporary art, Malone joined the Kemper Art Museum in 2006 as a curatorial fellow and last spring organized the exhibition "Andrea Fraser, What Do I, as an Artist, Provide?"

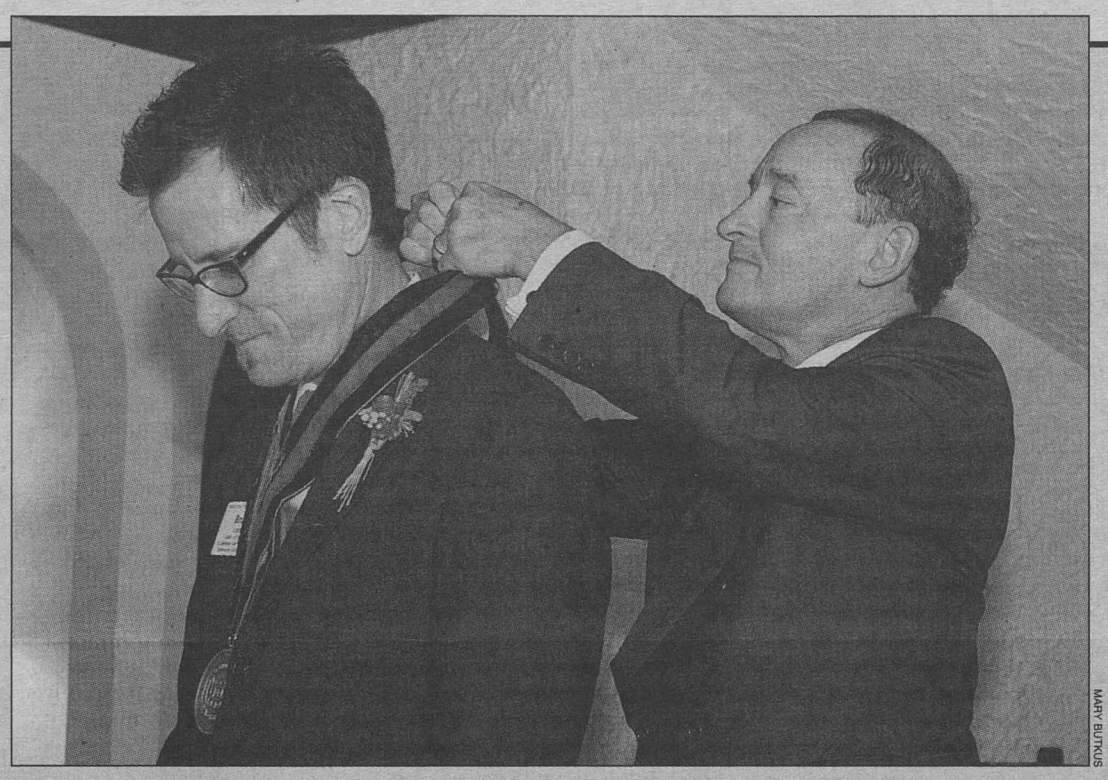
Her responsibilities include exhibition development, permanent collection research, acquisitions, public lectures and other programming. In addition, Malone will serve as curatorial liaison for faculty-organized exhibitions in the museum's Teaching Gallery.

Malone earned a bachelor's degree in art history from George Washington University in 1999, then served as an exhibition project associate for the Smithsonian Institution Traveling Exhibition Service in Washington, D.C. She earned a master's degree in 2003 and a doctorate in 2006, both from the University of Pennsylvania.

Between 2003-06, Malone organized roughly a dozen exhibitions as curator for the Peng Gallery in Philadelphia.

She also served as a research assistant for the Philadelphia Museum of Art and as a graduate student lecturer for the Institute of Contemporary Art, Philadelphia. Other exhibitions include "Radically Old/Radically New: Contemporary Narrative Painting" (2002), curated with Elizabeth Schlatter for School 33 in Baltimore; and "Power Fields: Explorations in the Work of Vito Acconci" (with Christine Poggi), which will open in February 2008, at Philadelphia's Slought Foundation.

Malone currently is co-curating "Thaddeus Strode: Absolutes and Nothings" with Sabine Eckmann, Ph.D., director and chief curator for the Kemper Art Museum. Earlier this year she contributed two essays to the catalog for "Le Nouveau Réalisme," which opened at the Galeries nationales du Grand Palais in Paris.



MARY BUTKUS

Lee professorship **Bruce Lindsey, dean of the College of Architecture and the Graduate School of Architecture & Urban Design, was formally installed by Chancellor Mark Wrighton as the E. Desmond Lee Professor for Community Collaboration in the Sam Fox School of Design & Visual Arts Aug. 25. The professorship is one of four established at Washington University since 1997 by St. Louis philanthropist E. Desmond Lee, a 1940 graduate of the John M. Olin School of Business. Lindsey, who arrived at Washington University in 2006, is known for his work with low-income housing as well as environmentally sustainable projects.**

School

– from Page 1

with autism and those who would not fit in in a normal educational setting," Hong said.

From that came the inclusion of students with other special needs closely related to autism, including those with Asperger's Syndrome and Rett's Disorder.

The group decided to distribute two surveys, the first of which would determine if there was an interest in the perceived market.

"The initial survey was to make sure the second, mass-market survey would meet all of the needs of the children," Meyer said. "We tailored it so it would meet the needs of the population and be something the population would respond to."

The students developed a second survey that contained more precise questions with the help of Leonard Green, Ph.D., professor of psychology in Arts & Sciences. The more detailed survey addressed the topics of where the school should be located, what sorts of programming should be included, how big the school should be physically, how many children should be enrolled and what the various costs would be.

"The students were just exceptional," said Janet Nemec, director of the Archdiocese's Department of Special Education. "They came to our office and learned about the program here, then developed a feasibility study, which to my surprise showed quite an interest in a religious-based program for children with autism.

"Because of (the students') thoroughness, it made it clear that there was real potential for such a program."

Hong publicized the survey through the St. Louis Review (the weekly newspaper of the Archdiocese of St. Louis), and the survey was available online. In the end, about 90 people responded — not all Catholic — and the group had the base information with which to start. The results showed that the best location for the school — to be named St. Gemma, after the patron saint of students and pharmacists — should be West County. For now, the school will feature two classrooms.

"We're looking at five children in a classroom," Chen said. "That's one of the challenges we faced in terms of class size. It's really difficult for a teacher to manage more than five children with autism, so that's one of the challenges we face. Five is the target number, and eight is the maximum number of students a teacher could have."

The tuition stands at $15,000 per child. Four children have been admitted. And with three adults in each classroom — a special education teacher, a speech language therapist and a teacher's aide — the ratio is designed to give the children the most benefit.

"It's not just for kids with a 'delay,'" Chen said. "There are serious language impairments and communication impairments. The kids often need an occupational therapist, a language specialist, and there's a special kind of therapy called applied behavior analysis. Some families will hire a therapist for 30 hours a week, so it can really add up."

"The price tag includes the donation of a building and the use of existing staff," Meyer said. "The Catholic Church was working with children with special needs before the Mainstreaming Act, when special schools were set up.

(The Mainstreaming Act was first passed in 1975, saying that disabled children had to attend regular classes for either part or all of the school day. In 1986, the law was revised so that all severely handicapped babies, toddlers and children from ages 3-5 could have the opportunity to attend public school. One more revision, which benefited adolescents came in 1990).

"I'm as surprised as anybody that this has worked," Nemec said. "Had it not been for their thoroughness, I don't think we'd have taken the plunge.

"They didn't have any background in our mission, and they took the time to explore and learn about us. They are really exceptional young people and have done a great job, and they aren't even in the business world yet!"

The Taylor Community Consulting Program was endowed by the employees of Enterprise Rent-A-Car in honor of company founder Jack Taylor, his son, Andy, and daughter, Jo Ann Taylor Kindle.

Obituary

Clouse, gastroenterology specialist, 56

BY JIM DRYDEN

Ray E. Clouse M.D., professor of medicine and of psychiatry, died at his home on Friday, Aug. 31, 2007, of complications from lung cancer, although he was not a smoker. He was 56.

A specialist in gastroenterology, Clouse maintained a large clinical practice at Barnes-Jewish Hospital for 27 years. He also pursued research into the mind's effect on illnesses, including inflammatory bowel disease and diabetes.

"Ray was the quintessential scholarly physician," said Kenneth S. Polonsky, M.D., the Adolphus Busch Professor of Medicine, professor of cell biology and physiology and head of the Department of Medicine. "He was dedicated to his patients, to his research and to teaching young physicians, and he will be sorely missed."

With Patrick J. Lustman, Ph.D., Clouse put together the University's Center for Mind/Body Research.

"Ray was an outstanding clinician-scientist, colleague, mentor and friend," said Lustman. "For more than two decades, he spearheaded the efforts of Washington University researchers to understand and document how physical and psychiatric factors interact in medical illness. Ray brought a giant and creative intellect to all of his work. He conducted himself with grace, compassion, good humor and humility and epitomized what is noble in academic life."

Through his long collaborations with Lustman and other mental health specialists, Clouse found it was possible to help manage some gastrointestinal problems with the help of antidepressants and anti-anxiety drugs, and the standard of care in the field has changed as a result of that work.

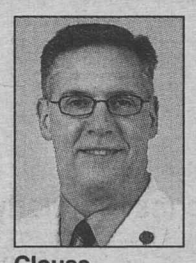
Clouse was also a pioneer in the understanding of gastrointestinal motility — how the intestinal tract moves food from the mouth through the gut. In particular, he studied the esophagus, working to better understand the relationship between motility and disease, between emotional disturbances and motility disorders and the relationship between the brain and the gut.

Using catheters to measure pressure in the esophagus, Clouse mapped the contractions that allow food to pass through the organ. And using computer technology, he was the first to map those movements in a three-dimensional way to better understand the sometimes very minor differences between healthy function and disease.

Recently, Clouse also began working with patients suffering from unexplained symptoms who previously had been told those symptoms were "all in their heads." Until last month, he worked with colleagues to study those patients, learning that individual patients' brains may process pain signals in very different ways. The findings may lead to more effective treatments for conditions that are not well understood, such as irritable bowel syndrome and fibromyalgia.

Clouse was born in Elkhart, Ind., and grew up in Nappanee, Ind. He completed his undergraduate work at Purdue University in West Lafayette, Ind., and earned his medical degree from Indiana University School of Medicine in Indianapolis. He joined the faculty after completing his gastroenterology training at the University in 1980.

In addition to his research he assisted Nicholas O. Davidson, M.D., chief for the Division of Gastroenterology, in directing the gastroenterology fellowship training program.



Clouse

"Over the last 27 years, he organized and supervised our GI fellowship program and trained more than 100 gastroenterology fellows," Davidson said. "He was a generous, thoughtful and insightful colleague, an outstanding mentor and a loyal friend."

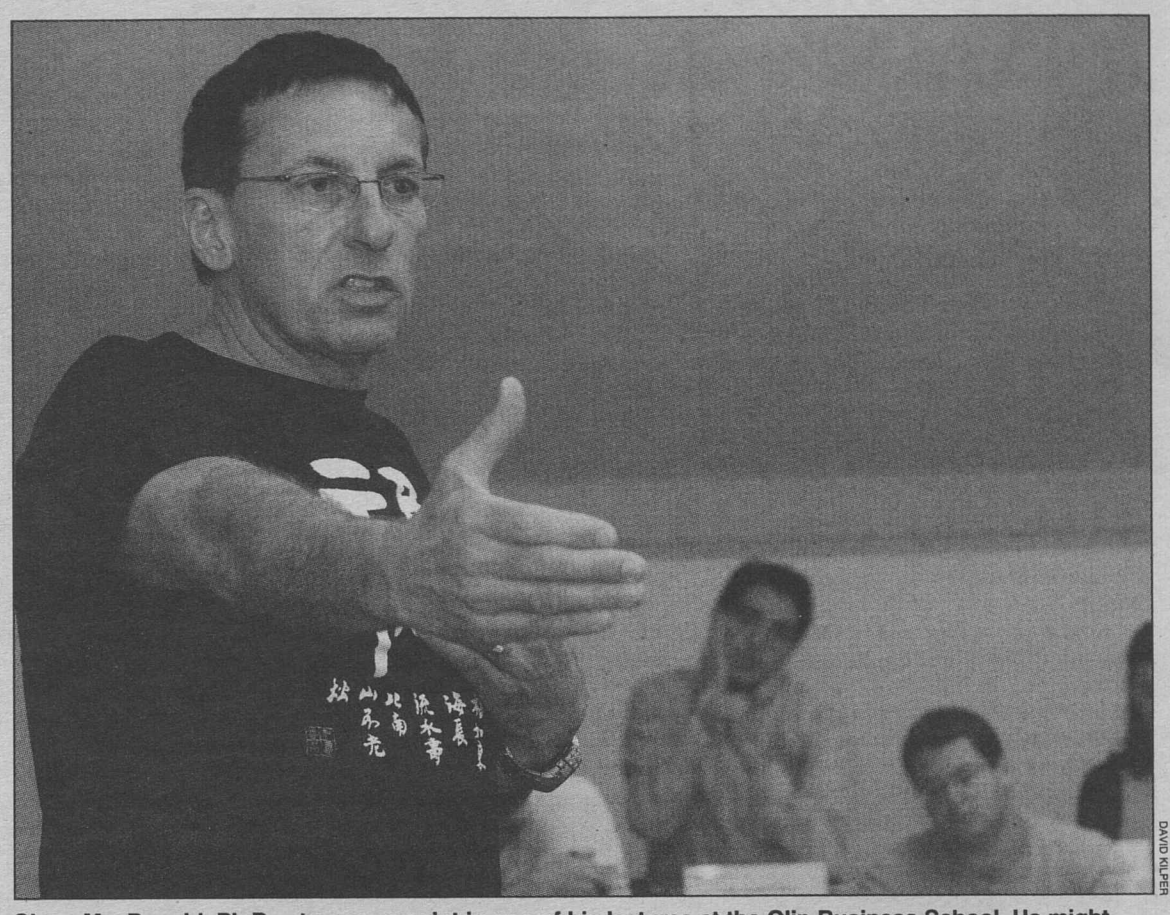
In 1998, Clouse was chosen to receive the Janssen Award in Gastroenterology, which honors scientists and clinicians who have made important contributions to gastrointestinal research and patient care. In 2006, he was honored with the Distinguished Educator Award from the American Gastroenterological Association, the organization's highest educational award.

He was a member of Christ Church Cathedral, where his funeral was held Sept. 4. Clouse also was a Knight of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem.

Among his survivors are his partner of 21 years, the Rev. Canon John W. Kilgore, M.D., of St. Louis; and two nephews, Matthew C. Moberly and Aaron C. Moberly, M.D., both of Indianapolis.

Memorial contributions may be made to the Washington University School of Medicine, Division of Gastroenterology, Campus Box 8124, 660 S. Euclid Ave., St. Louis, Mo., 63110; Christ Church Cathedral, 1210 Locust Street, St. Louis, Mo. 63103.

Washington People



DAVID KILPER

Glenn MacDonald, Ph.D., stresses a point in one of his lectures at the Olin Business School. He might wear goofy T-shirts and running shoes, but students respond to him in a positive way. "His classes are at once thought-provoking and challenging and creative," former student Sara Wade says.

The amicable professor

Prolific researcher and popular teacher MacDonald has won many fans

BY SHULA NEUMAN

The swashbuckling economist frequently instructs using a fencing foil. He keeps it safe. He doesn't lunge or attack anyone. Instead Glenn MacDonald, Ph.D., uses the foil to engage his students in animated discussions about microeconomics or game theory or his daughter's belly-button jewelry.

The foil wasn't always a part of his teaching routine. It came along when he took up fencing more than 10 years ago. Like many things in his life, becoming a fencer was a seemingly random decision that became a defining aspect of his personality. In fact, if we think of MacDonald's life as one giant decision tree, we could see that his chosen strategy is to try the unexpected, then incorporate new skills and ideas into his very being.

From the beginning, that's how MacDonald played the game. For instance, it would have been difficult for anyone to have projected when he was a teenager that one day he would be the John M. Olin Distinguished Professor of Economics and Strategy and director of the Center for Research in Economics and Strategy at the Olin Business School.

Glenn MacDonald

Title: John M. Olin Distinguished Professor of Economics and Strategy

Family: Wife, Michelle; daughter, Leigh; son, Brock

Home: MacDonald lives in a piece of artwork — literally. MacDonald commissioned architect Thomas Montalto to design his home. He describes his house's style as extremely minimalist, "two shoeboxes connected by a bridge. Its nearest relative is about 5,000 years old in Japan."

History: MacDonald became an American citizen in 2005. He embraces the American Dream. "When they say it is the land of opportunity, they're not kidding. And that doesn't mean just for some unwashed guy, it's also for people like me. I was probably one of the most successful economists in Canada but I came here for a much better career."

Let's say that we're standing on one of MacDonald's earliest decision nodes. MacDonald is about 12 years old and has a very poor record in school in his native Canada. No matter what he did, his grades weren't stellar. Even the IQ tests indicated he wasn't the sharpest tool in the shed.

"They decided I was stupid, and they were going to send me to a learning disabled school," MacDonald recalls of his teachers. "I thought 'OK, now I know why I don't do well in school — it's because I'm stupid.' So I decided that I would do something other than school. I tried rock 'n' roll, started a band, and that was the path I headed down."

Rock 'n' roll lifestyle

For the next 10 years, MacDonald rocked out on guitar in various bands and practically ignored school. The life worked for him for a while; he even earned money with his band, Harbour, when they played concerts around Ontario. He could have stayed on the rock 'n' roll branch, but instead, MacDonald enrolled in York University in Toronto, Canada.

"I just went to York because it was something to do," MacDonald says. "It was the only place I could get in. But it was funny, because I was kind of washed up on the music scene. Rock music goes on all night, and all the people you interact with are idiots, or people stealing your gear. Everybody's stoned and you have all these really unpleasant people hanging around. It just gets old."

It is quite possible that having unpleasant people hanging around lost its appeal because MacDonald had met a decidedly pleasant person, his future wife, Michelle. Once again, MacDonald had arrived at a node in the decision tree of his life. This time, the direction he chose resulted in his falling in love — twice.

In addition to meeting Michelle, MacDonald came into contact with an assistant professor who ended up introducing MacDonald to the thrills of economics.

"I had no academic background to speak of, but this first-year assistant professor from the University of Chicago asked me to be his research assistant," MacDonald says. "For me, this was off the scale — a completely new experience."

The professor must have seen some potential in MacDonald that he himself had yet to discover. Perhaps it was MacDonald's newfound fascination with math in general and differential equations in particular that prompted the young professor to give MacDonald articles on various topics in economics — articles that eventually triggered a revelation.

"I remember reading this article in March 1974 by a guy named Sherwin Rosen. I couldn't understand it, but at the end the answer was a solution to this beautiful differential equation," MacDonald says. "I was lying in bed thinking about that equation and I had a 15-second epiphany. At that point I knew I had to get a Ph.D., and be an economist."

The inspiration hit so fast that it could easily be overlooked that MacDonald's decision tree had grown a new branch.

The itinerant economist

MacDonald married Michelle and the two left their native Canada for the University of Rochester where he did, in fact, earn that Ph.D., and became an economist.

He started his career at the University of Western Ontario and later returned to the University of Rochester. In typical MacDonald style, he turned out to be anything but a run-of-the-mill economist. His focus at first was on labor economics. Soon, his interest spread to include applied microeconomics, game theory, industry dynamics, industry evolution and business strategy, to name a few. MacDonald refers to himself as an "itinerant economist." His colleagues think of him as amazing.

"It's rare to have someone whose research is so broad, but who has had a lot of influence in those fields," says Barton H. Hamilton, Ph.D., the Robert Brookings Smith Distinguished Professor in Entrepreneurship. "That's part of what makes him such a great colleague. He has a lot to say about a variety of issues, and he can discuss things with a lot of different people here."

Hamilton notes MacDonald's ability to talk with a range of people extends beyond his fellow professors. His students find him amicable as well — a trait that MacDonald puts thought into achieving.

"One of the greatest aspects for me of being a university professor is being around all the students," MacDonald says. "I can see how I might be seen as unapproachable. I was senior associate dean, I run a research center, I'm a chaired professor, and I'm a generation older — do I get any less approachable than that? So, they see me in my goofy T-shirts and running shoes and they don't think I'm so stuffy."

In fact, it was his goofy attire that first struck Sara Wade, a former student from the Executive MBA program. While his look surprised her at first, she says he quickly proved his value as a teacher.

"His classes are at once thought-provoking and challenging and creative," says Wade, vice-president of compensation and employee services at Peabody Energy Corp. "He weaves his research and consulting experiences into his presentations and discussions — it makes for a highly interesting class."

Outside of the classroom, MacDonald impressed Wade with his genuine interest in getting to know his students, as well as his generosity.

"He helped me with a project for work — completely of his own accord," Wade says. "He took a lunch hour and brainstormed ideas with me to help me solve the problem. That incident made me realize what makes Glenn stand out. Both his left brain and right brain are working at a very high level. Given his level of intelligence, you might think he's intimidating, but he eliminates that by talking about personal experiences and foibles."

To maintain contact with students at every level, MacDonald teaches undergraduate classes as well as instructs in the MBA and Ph.D. programs. He also is a faculty associate every year to a dorm floor of freshman; this year it is Koenig House's third floor.

"I imagine that most of our students don't know how great an academic reputation Glenn has because he is so approachable," Hamilton says. "He talks to everybody. And he can really relate to a wide range of people — not just academics. I think he communicates some very complex academic research to students in a way that they find valuable. But at the same time, he could easily show up in the mosh pit at a Korn concert."

A step ahead

That MacDonald is quite possibly one of the only professors in the business school who is on the cutting-edge of music might not surprise anyone. But it may be a shocker to learn he is probably a step ahead of the students as well. He attributes his knowledge of the latest trends in no small part to his children, Brock, a sophomore at the Olin Business School and Leigh, a high-school junior whose antics sometimes wend their way into MacDonald's classroom instruction.

MacDonald already has had the pleasure of teaching his own son. While some might consider such an experience disconcerting, MacDonald says he saw it coming for a long time. When the Olin Business School was recruiting MacDonald from his job as a full-professor at Rochester, he insisted that the entire family have a chance to visit WUSTL and St. Louis. MacDonald says his family was hooked from the start.

"I had lots of other places I could have gone," MacDonald says. "But really it was Mark Wrighton who was terrific with me, Michelle and the kids. He made them feel like WUSTL is where they want to be. My son has always felt that way, especially because he knows Mark, he knows the dean and he knows my colleagues. And my daughter says she won't even apply elsewhere."

As a result, MacDonald made his latest move on the decision tree of life and moved to St. Louis in 2001 to teach at WUSTL. MacDonald just may have reached a point of equilibrium.

COURTESY PHOTO

(From left) Glenn MacDonald, wife Michelle, daughter Leigh, a junior at Marquette High School, and son Brock, a sophomore in the Olin Business School.